

ALLIES NEAR VIMY PLATEAU; TWO GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL

War Office Admits Violent Counter Move in Artois Region and Near Sofia, North of River Aisne.

Progress Eastward Toward Railway and Lens Is Progressing—Prisoners Taken at Massiges.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The French have made further progress in their drive eastward toward the Vimy heights, according to the official communique from the war office this afternoon.

The Germans are violently counter-attacking in the Artois and Champagne regions and north of the Aisne, it was officially admitted, but their onslaughts have been repulsed.

"East and southeast of Neuville two German attacks were repulsed," said the official statement. "The first was directed against our fortified works in Giernay Forest; the second against the French trenches south of hill No. 119."

STOP COUNTER-ATTACK.
"North of the Aisne, near Soupir, the enemy delivered a violent counter-attack against our trenches," said the communique. "His cannonade and musketry fire, however, were not followed by any infantry action."

"In the Champagne region we abruptly arrested by our hot fire a counter-attack delivered by the Germans in the direction of Massiges, Champagne (northwest of Massiges)."

"During last night's advance north of Massiges, we took 280 prisoners, including six officers."

**Allies Sweep Nearer
Objective of Attack;
Losses Are Appalling**

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The seventh day of the great allied offensive on the western front finds the allies sweeping closer to the Vimy heights and to the Bazancourt-Challerange railway, the objective of the French armies in the Champagne. Since the first rush of last Saturday the Germans have lost more than 150,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, according to estimates of correspondents at the front. No accurate estimates of the German losses have been made by the French in the Champagne.

Though the most severe fighting is now believed to be going on west of Vimy and west and southwest of Lens, the most impressive gains have been made by the French in the Champagne.

Shell Railway Line.
Paris dispatches today assert that the French left in now within two miles of the Bazancourt-Challerange railway and that French gunners have rendered the railroad useless to the Germans by steady streams of shells. The French right is rushing northward toward the highway crossing at Cernay, battling against the most stubborn enemy resistance.

LONDON, Paris, and Berlin have awakened to the seriousness of the great battles in the west.

The first wild waves of enthusiasm in the British army have been calmed by the foreign office official.

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King George Thanks Poincare and Joffre

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A personal telegram of congratulations from King George to President Poincare and General Joffre today removed any doubt that the present onslaughts of the allies do not constitute the beginning of a great drive.

The British monarch sent warm congratulations on the successes won by the French troops "at the outset of our common offensive."

President Poincare replied with a similar message, recalling the victories won by General French and the British.

EXPELS SIX MIDDIES ON HAZING CHARGE

Secretary Daniels Also Turns Back Fifteen to Next Lower Class for Violations.

In a sweeping and drastic order issued by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and posted at the Naval Academy at Annapolis today, six midshipmen are dismissed for hazing, four are suspended for a year without pay, and fifteen are turned back to the next lower class.

Twenty-five cadets in all are thus subjected to discipline.

Two of the twenty cadets involved are from the District of Columbia, although they are credited from other States on the official records. They are Thomas G. Fisher, who is carried on the records as from Maryland, and Logan C. Ramsey. Both are turned back to the next lower class. Fisher is a second class midshipman and Ramsey a third class man.

Ramsey is a son of Walter P. Ramsey, whose home is at 243 Thirteenth street. Fisher is a son of John T. Fisher, of Congress Heights.

Secretary Daniels declared that if other cadets were guilty of hazing they would be separated from the "offenders."

The action taken by the Secretary today, in so far as dismissals go, had the effect of making the Naval Academy a place where no midshipman could be dismissed for hazing. The board which passed on the cases recommended ten for dismissal. Four of the ten, however, are suspended for a year.

Although Secretary Daniels refused to give details of the offenses, it is well known that some of the cadets punished today have been guilty of flagrant violations against hazing. Some of them also have been guilty of other offenses, such as not telling the truth. The young men turned back to the next lower class were guilty of offenses of a minor nature.

The six cadets who were dismissed from the academy were:

Robert S. La Motte, Washington, D. C.; Alexander R. Bolling, Pennsylvania; Charles B. Tuley, Kentucky; Edward H. Hill, Idaho; David Glick, Pennsylvania.

The four suspensions without pay for one year were:

W. C. Wilcock, New York; Joseph S. Ives, Kentucky; Paul D. Dingwell, Rhode Island; H. G. Gamble, Florida; Barton T. Selig, Maryland.

The fifteen men who were turned back one year were:

Frederic A. Westphal, Rhode Island; H. G. Gamble, Florida; Barton T. Selig, Maryland; and others.

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DANIELS AGREES TO DISCUSS YARD WAGES

To Meet Committee of Machinists, Headed by N. P. Alfias, on Monday.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels agreed today to take up the question of an increase of wages at the Washington Navy Yard Monday afternoon with a committee of the machinists headed by N. P. Alfias. The head of the wage board which has just made an investigation of wages at the yard in a radius of 150 miles. He has not made the report public. It is rumored that it provides for a 24 cent per day increase for first and second class machinists. Secretary Daniels refused to verify this.

Twenty-four cents would not be satisfactory to the machinists, as they think it not sufficient.

Dumba Ready to Go, Tired of Reporters

Says He Hopes He Never Sees Another American Newspaper Man.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Dr. Dumba, recalled Austrian ambassador, is at the Rotterdam next Tuesday, but he has no last word for the American public.

"I hope I never see another American reporter," Dr. Dumba told newspaper men who met him upon his arrival from Lenox, Mass. "I have nothing whatever to say to anybody."

Attaches of the St. Regis were informed today that Dr. Dumba did not wish to be disturbed by anybody.

BALLOTING ON AT G. A. R. CAMP TO ELECT NEW COMMANDER

Consensus of Opinion Among Many of the 800 Delegates Is That Capt. Elias R. Monfort Will Win Out.

Adherents of Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey, Still Are Hopeful Their Candidate Will Get Majority of the Votes.

Capt. Elias R. Monfort, of Ohio, was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Balloting for a new commander-in-chief and other national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic began in Camp Emory shortly after the 800 delegates assembled for the second business session today. The result of the elections probably will not be known until late this afternoon, because of the lengthy roll calls of the forty-six State delegations present.

Nominations of Frank O. Cole of New Jersey; Elias R. Monfort, of Ohio, and W. J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, provoked enthusiasm when elections for commander-in-chief and other officers were begun.

If the demonstrations were to be taken as a criterion, a majority of the assembled delegates were for the Ohio candidate.

READ LIST OF STATES.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Adjutant General Newman read a list of the States alphabetically for nominations. When Indiana was reached the head of the delegation arose and said that owing to the illness of Orlando Somers, Indiana had no candidate. New Jersey being called an eloquent combination speech was made placing Frank O. Cole in nomination, and this was seconded by cheering and applause. Similar demonstrations characterized the nominations made by Ohio and Pennsylvania.

It is the result of the elections for commander-in-chief and other officers will be made known until late this afternoon.

Supporters of Col. Frank O. Cole, of Jersey City, still claimed a good chance for his election, and by no means admitted that the race was over.

Friends of William J. Patterson, of Newburgh, said they were keeping their man in the field as a compromise candidate in the event there was a tie.

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Silliman Sails for Conference Here

John W. Belt, of Washington, Remains in Mexico as U. S. Representative.

Consul John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in previous Mexican investigations, sailed for Galveston today. He was recalled for a conference with the President, and to participate in future meetings of the South and Central American mediators.

During Silliman's absence John W. Belt, Washington man, who has previously acted as confidential State Department agent in Mexico, will be special representative.

Von Bernstorff Denies New Archibald Report

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Ambassador von Bernstorff denied with emphasis to James P. Archibald, Ambassador Dumba's messenger, letters referring to a plan for influencing legislation in the allies. His secretary also denied the statement.

"I gave Archibald all the papers he carried," said Secretary Edler. "and I know positively that no letters from Ambassador von Bernstorff of such a character were among them."

Submarine Sets Fire To Norwegian Bark

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Norwegian bark Actio was set afire and destroyed by a German submarine in the North sea, according to dispatches received here this afternoon.

The U-boat halted the bark while it was en route to England, ordered the crew to the boat, and then applied the torch in several places. The submarine towed the lifeboats to Cape Vaze, Norway.

RIGGS OFFICIALS INDICTED ON CHARGE OF PERJURY AS RESULT OF TREASURY SUIT



CHARLES C. GLOVER,
President of Riggs National Bank.

Plant Suicide Hastens Inquiry Into Accounts

Frederick A. Fenning, Receiver for Bankrupt Firm, to Begin Investigation Tomorrow—War Stocks Blamed for Failure.

Frederick A. Fenning, appointed receiver for the bankrupt firm of A. G. Plant & Co., a few hours before Arthur G. Plant, the head of that company, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at the Continental Hotel, will begin tomorrow an investigation to determine how extensively the young broker had become involved with his creditors.

Mr. Fenning is out of the city, and had left Washington before the fact that Mr. Plant had taken his life was made public. All that the receiver has done so far is to lock the offices and arrange for a meeting of creditors tomorrow morning.

No idea gained.

Consequently, no idea has yet been gained either by the receiver or Mr. Plant's creditors and friends, how large are the claims which drove the broker to take his life.

It is feared, however, that Mr. Plant had been caught in the sensational stock market which has prevailed for several months, making millionaires and producing paupers overnight.

Plant will be buried in Rock Creek Cemetery tomorrow afternoon. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1824 Calvert street, at 3 o'clock. The Masonic ritual will be used, under the direction of the officers of Lafayette Lodge.

Found Dead in Room.

Plant was found dead in room 510 of the Continental Hotel shortly after 9 o'clock. Still clasped in his hand was the automatic pistol he had used. On a table nearby lay a Bible, open and "dog-eared" at the Twenty-second Psalm. He left no notes, or any messages to his friends.

Coroner J. Ramsey Nevitt, who was called, and who investigated Plant's death, learned that the financier had gone to the hotel about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He asked the assistant manager, whom he knew quite well, for a room, but was told that the house was full and that the few rooms which were vacant were engaged for later in the day.

Plant then, according to the evidence given the coroner, insisted that he be needed asleep, declaring that he had been to Baltimore the night before and must have some rest if even for a few hours. Finally the assistant manager agreed to permit Plant to have a room until the early hours of the evening, and Plant agreed to be called at 8 o'clock.

His failure to answer the telephone call, caused the manager to send a boy to the room. The boy returning, reported that the door was locked on the inside. Fearing that something had happened, the assistant manager ordered the door forced, and the death of Mr. Plant was discovered. In the opinion of the coroner, the shot which ended the broker's life, was fired about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, although no body could be found in the hotel who heard it.

Plant, who had removed his collar, tie and shirt before lying down, and had carefully arranged his coat on one of the chairs, evidently died without a struggle.

An echo of the business troubles which overwhelmed him yesterday when creditors took their claims to the District Courts, is found in the text of the Psalm which Plant had been reading before his death, which begins:

"My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?"

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ABOVE—HENRY H. FLATHER.
BELOW—W. J. FLATHER.

PHOTO BY HARRIS & EMMING.

U.S. STEEL COMMON HITS HIGH MARK

Bull Traders Send It Up 2 1/4 to 81 3/4, Best Price Obtained Since 1907.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—United States Steel common stock sold at 81 3/4, the highest price since 1907, on the stock exchange, shortly before noon today. Bull traders centered their attention on the stock, sending it up 2 1/4 from yesterday's closing price. One-fourth of all the trading on the floor was in Steel common.

A storm of activity at the opening of the market sent the stock up to 80 1/2. A hundred thousand shares of the stock changed hands during the opening hour.

Total sales for the first hour were 423,000, an advance of 80,000 shares over yesterday's opening hour.

The conservative element in Wall Street was reported today to be taking steps to put a halt to the rampaging "bulls" of the street. They fear tales of huge fortunes won in a day and stories of millionaires made overnight, coupled with four successive "million-share" days in the stock market, may result in a reckless speculation era that would ultimately end in a sudden slump in securities.

The word has been quietly passed around in the financial district that the banks would call for larger collateral if the recent heavy market did not act more conservatively.

It is recognized in financial circles that the quick success of the allied loan undoubtedly was a contributing influence to the booming market.

Applications were said today to total over \$100,000,000. A seat on the stock exchange today sold for \$2,000, \$2,000 over the last known sale.

Kuropatkin to Lead Russian Grenadiers

LONDON, Oct. 1.—General Kuropatkin, Russian commander in the Japanese war, will take the field with the Russian army as chief of the Grenadier Corps, according to a news agency dispatch from Petrograd.

Turkish Battery Sinks Enemy Torpedo Boat

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin wireless), Oct. 1.—Turkish shore batteries sank an enemy torpedo boat at the Bosphorus on Wednesday, according to an official announcement from the war office today.

PRESIDENT GLOVER IS NAMED WITH TWO FLATHERS

True Bills Come as Sequel to Bitter Controversy With McAdoo and Williams.

NO WARRANT TO BE ISSUED

District Attorney to Allow Accused Men to Make Bail of \$5,000 Each Tomorrow.

Indictments charging "wilful and corrupt perjury" were returned by the grand jury this afternoon against Charles C. Glover, president; William J. Flather, vice president, and Henry J. Flather, cashier, of the Riggs National Bank.

The indictments grew out of an affidavit filed in the civil suit brought by the bank against Treasury officials, and the action of the grand jury today transfers to the criminal a phase of the bitter controversy between the bank and Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams.

As soon as the indictments were returned before Justice McCoy, District Attorney John E. Laskey announced that he would require bail of \$5,000 from each of the three indicted men.

It is understood that by agreement of counsel no warrant will be issued this afternoon, and that the three bank officials will make bond tomorrow.

CAUSTIC STATEMENT.

Attorney Frank J. Hogan, who is associated with former Senator Bailey as the bank's counsel, made this caustic statement this afternoon:

"Last April the bank filed a suit charging it and its officers were the victims of malicious persecution at the hands of officials of the present administration. The suit was a complete failure. The grand jury today has conclusively proved the truth of that charge."

A formal statement from the Riggs Bank in answer to the indictments will be found on page sixteen of the Times today.

The affidavit, signed by Messrs. Glover, Flather and Platter, upon which the indictments today were based, was that denying that the bank had engaged in stock transactions with the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., as charged during the trial of the civil suit. The indictment's charges were that the bank had been engaged in a stock brokerage business. In answer to this the three now indicted officers of the bank filed an affidavit asserting that such charges were untrue.

Regarding this affidavit, which is made a part of the indictment, the grand jury, it is declared in the indictment "that the said declaration of Glover, Flather, and Platter was false in certain matters material to the questions and issues in said cause (the civil suit) pending as aforesaid in this to wit:

basis of Charge.
"That said declaration stated that the said Riggs National Bank never at any time bought or sold any stock whatever for or through the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., whereas, in truth and in fact, the said Riggs National Bank, on divers days and times between, to wit, the month of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and the month of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, had bought and sold stock from and through the said firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., that said declaration further stated that if there were any entries on the books of the bankrupt firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. which purported to show that the Riggs National Bank bought stock and sold stock were true entries, and not false as in said declaration stated; and the said Charles C. Glover, the said William J. Flather, and the said Henry J. Flather, at the time of subscribing the said declaration and taking the oath that the matters therein contained were true, well knew the said declaration to be false as aforesaid; and so the grand jury aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say that the said Charles C. Glover, the said William J. Flather, and the said Henry J. Flather, did knowingly and unlawfully swear to the truth of the said declaration, and are guilty of perjury."

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GERMANY UNDECIDED ON FATE OF BELGIUM

Foreign Office Official Says, However, Nation Will Be Kept From England.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), Oct. 1.—Germany has not yet determined what disposition she will make of Belgium. Under Foreign Secretary Zimmermann declared in a newspaper interview, but she is determined that any solution of the Belgian problem must make certain "that Belgium will not be England's vanguard."

"Germany has always wanted peace and she now wants a guarantee that the present war will not be repeated," said the foreign office official.

Zimmermann added that Poland's future, too, is still undecided. But he said the decision in both instances would be left to Germany; that no one was able to impose his will upon Germany.